MORE NEGOTIATIONS

AMONG THE ALLIED POWERS ON THE CRETAN SITUATION.

Another Joint Note to be Sent to Greece. Winter, the greatest for several winters Blockade - Greek Troops on Turkish Frontier-Turkey Wants to Buy Some of Our Warships-Russian Troops Massed on Armenian Frontier.

Athens, March 12.-With the abatement of the war fever here, there is a growing belief that an amicable agreement between Turkey and Greece with regard to Crete is possi-

Paris, March 12.-The Journal publishes a dispatch from Larissa, on the the Greek troops there and at Mikala number 25,000. The equipment of the men is perfect, their magazines are filled with ammunition and they are well provisioned. The enthusiasm of be seen. the men, the dispatch cays, is indescribable. The same authority states that within a small area across the Turkish frontier there are 15,000 insur- snow. The engineer and firemen were gents awaiting the signal from Greece drenched with snow which melted into rise against the Sultan's govern- side the cab and were completely ex-

In the senate today M. Chauveau asked the government to explain the policy of France in regard to Greece and Crete. M. Hanotoux, minister of ground all over this section. Another foreign affairs, said in reply that he would explain the government's policy at the beginning of the week. In the meantime, he said he would promise his associates in both chambers that the foreign policy of France, which could be expressed in one word, would be to maintain peace by means of a concert of the European powers.

commanding the European squadrons in Cretan waters have suggested to their respective governments the advisability of each power contributing 1,000 soldiers to be employed in occuof Crete for the purpose of preserving

organ, says that the view taken by the powers of the reply of Greece to their identical note is that it can only ally is at a standstill. be answered by the employment of force to compel Greece to obey the will of Europe.

Constantinople, March 12.-The gentions between the powers over the rethe outbreaks in Asia Minor is immi- eight hours behind time. nent, and Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, has called the porte's attention to the state of affairs existing there with a view of averting atrocities which are threatened. The Christians in Anatolia are in a deplorable condition and, consequently, subjected to outrages. It is feared that a massacre will occur at Payas, where is reported from Erzeroum, that large bodies of Russian troops are being concentrated on the Armenian frontier In the direction of Sarikeymysh, in the

district of Kars.

London, March 12.-It is asserted on excellent authority that the powers are exchanging views in regard to presenting a fresh note to Greece giving notice of their intention to resort to coercive measures to enforce their demands if Greece does not comply at once, and also to maintain a blockade of Greek ports. France, it is understood, is the only power showing re-Justance to take part in a blockade, and If she refuses to participate the blockade will be undertaken without her. Constantinople, March 12.-It is positively stated here that this administration of the sultan's civil list will seek to enter into negotiations with the United States government for the purchase of two or three ironclads that are already completed. It is said that forty thousand pounds. Turkish, will be paid on account of the purchase

Canea, March 12.—It is reported here that the Turkish fort at Spinalonga is being attacked by the insurgents. The Moslems are said to be making a galfant resistance. It is also reported that and Christians have taken place in

London, March 12.-Th correspondent of The Standard at Canea telegraphs a description given by an eye-witness of the evacuation of Kandamos by the Moslems, who have now reached Canea. He says that swarms of wild-looking insurgents swooped like kites on the outgoing refugees and seized and hauled off oxen by their horns and tails. They fought desperately with each each other to gain possession of chairs and tables. The insurgents wanted to loot the place, and were ready to risk

their lives for a sheep or mule. The Daily News will tomorrow pubfish a dispatch from Canea saying that it would be of the greatest advantage if the powers would formally proclaim to the Cretans the fact that they had determined to establish an autonomous government for the island. Most of the inhabitants are not aware of the intention of the powers. The few isolated chiefs of the insurgents who have learned that Turkish rule in the island is to be brought to an end have declared their joyous acceptance of the

scheme of the powers. Canea, March 12.-The destitute Mussulman refugees here are on the verge of starvation. Bands of robbers are pillaging the towns and the adjoining

Rush of Merchants to the Custom House, merchants to the custom house in this city to withdraw goods in bond beeause of the expected increase of duties under a new tariff law was continued today. It was estimated that today's withdrawals would reach \$500,-600. Some of the merchants are fearful that a tariff bill may be passed with a retroactive clause or one making its provisions date from its introduction

instead of some time after its passage. The following shows the daily payments on withdrawals at this port since the beginning of the month and exhibits the big increase in the last three days: March 1st, \$79,907; 2nd, \$96,213; 3rd, \$76,233; 4th, \$81,077; 5th, \$76,158; 6th. \$47,667; 8th. \$80,819; 9th, \$108,292; 10th, \$254,580; 11th, \$478,897. Loans to the amount of about \$1, 800,000 are reported to have been obtained from the local banks within a week by merchants who fear an early passage of a new tariff law. The payments have included large withdrawals of woolen goods and of tobacco. The total amount of duties due on goods in bonded warehouses here is close to \$20,000,000.

Railroad Receiver Discharged.

Charleston, S. C., March 13.-Judge Simonton today discharged Mr. H. C. Beattle as receiver of the Carolina, Knoxville and Western railroad. The road was sold some months ago, and a special master had reported that the receiver's accounts were correct and I The Design

THE WORST OF THE WINTER.

Fearful Snow Storm in the Northwest. Snow Several Feet Deep and Stfll Falling. Mercury Far Below Zero.

St. Paul, Minn., March 12.-Last night's storm was the greatest of the Proposition to Land an Army in Crete. in fact. The fall of snow was six The Question of Coercing Greece by a inches and a heavy wind drifted this and the snow already on the ground to ten to fifteen feet. Street railway traffic was pretty completely resumed today, but steam railways are still in a state of demoralization. The Pacific coast trains coming into the St. Paul depots this morning presented an appearance seldom seen, even in the wildest kind of a blizzard. The Great Northern coast train, due here last evthe union depot at 8:20 o'clock this morning. When it rounded the curve Turkish frontier of Greece, saying that and came in sight of the depot it looked like a big white bank of snow moving steadily along and emitting a black stream of smoke. Not the remotest resemblance to an engine could

The train was hauled by two enormous moguls, each coated from six inches to several feet deep with frozen hausted. They describe the snow bucking done by the train as something wonderful. There is from three and one-half to five feet of snow on the cold wave has swept down upon Minnesota, and the signal service reports indicate that the temperature will be at least eighteen degrees below zero here in the morning.

Eshpiming, Mich., March 12.-The worst storm in five years is raging in the upper peninsula. Freight trains are | cisco, Baltimore, Rochester, New Orblockaded on both the South Shore Vienna, March 12.-The admirals and Chicago and Northwestern lines. A freight train on the latter road has been stuck in a drift at the Buffalo 1896, \$2,722,085. mine, Negaunee, since 6 o'clock this morning. Fifty men were at work all day clearing the track, but the storm pying the towns in the northern part did not abate, and the train will not be moved before tomorrow. In some places the snow is from six to ten feet The Fremdenblatt, a semi-official in depth, with drifts rapidly growing larger. The street cars are making no attempt to run and business gener-

Milwaukee, Wis., March 12.-Dispatches from the northern part of the state report the severest storm of the season. At Grantsburg, more than a eral belief here is that the negotia- foot of snow has fallen and is drifting | see has been appointed chairman of badly. At Hudson and Black river falls | the executive committee of the associply of Greece to their demands will be trains running on different branches o protracted. Meanwhile a renewal of the Omaha road are from two to

A COURT SENSATION.

A Conspiracy to Corrupt Justice in a Suit Against a Railroad Company-Other Developments Expected.

Montgomery, Ala., March 12.-A sensation developed in court at Gadsden today. the situation is extremely critical. It The case of Danforth & Armstrong against the Tennessee and Coosa railroad for money due on contract, \$150,000, has been in court several years and has been tried and carried to the supreme court four times. Each time the verdict has ing the present litigation against the comcrept up. At the last trial one of the county commissioners was sent to jail and fined for soliciting a big verdict for the plaintiffs. Totay, the railroad attorneys moved a dismiss the case, alleging a conspiracy between the plaintiffs and Dr. Baker. In support of their motion, they introduced twenty-nine letters and a copy of the contract between the plaintiffs and Dr. Baker. In this contract was stipulated that Baker and associates should use their influence with the juries and courts for a big verdict, he to receive a per centage of the amount received. One of Danforth's letters says he has been furnished by Baker with lists of jurors since 1894, with names marked to challenge. He suggested a certain member of the supreme court as the man to approach. It is the general impression that there is a conspiracy in the town to corrupt justice in other cases. An official investigation will be made and other sensations may follow.

The Evansville Train Wreck

Evansville, Ind., March 12.-It is now certain that five lives were lost in the Evansville and Terre Haute several encounters between Moslems railroad disaster at White river near Decker. They were: Conductor Seares, Fireman Boleman, William H. Lang, of Fort Wayne, Herbert Allen, of Evansville, and Dr. William Efling, of Chicago. Dr. Efling left home on that train for Winter Haven, Fla., and has never been heard from.

The crevasse where the wreck occurred is now 800 feet and increasing every hour. A force of 250 men is at work, but the road bed is being steadily

swept away. The rise in the Wabash river continues and the water is within eighteen inches of the rails on the Louisville and Nashville bridge between Wabash, Ind., and Hawthorne, Ills. Farm houses, trees, drift wood and carcasses are lodged against the piers, but the officials say this pressure will not endanger the structure. All trains are delayed. Black river is rising and backwater near Grayvills, Ills., is causing considerable trouble to Decatur and Evansville trains. Efforts were made today to recover the bodies of those under the wreck, but they were not successful.

A Disastrous Fire. Savannah, Ga., March 12.-A special to The Morning News from Quitman, Ga., says: The most destructive fire ever seen in Quitman occurred this af-New York, March 12.-The rush of about 3 o'clock. The fire started in a large wooden building occupied by the Blount Turpentine Tool Company, and the Tower machine and handle factory, and Bridgers' blacksmith and carriage factory. The building was a regular plunder shop, and it required only a few minutes for the flames to consume it. A stiff wind was blowing and for a time it looked as if the whole business portion of the town would go. The fire started from an improvised

dry kiln, owned by G. M. Badger. He undertook to dry some lumber in the building. Carried by the wind, the flames leaped from building to building with unconquerable fury and spread over a

wide area before they finally burned

themselves out. Legislative Cranks and Jokers. fluence felt in national legislation. There are people who seem to think of nothing else but formulating bills | melt the whole up into a button and in one session was he victimized. In vealed. The first method of "sweating" meet," and in another a law authoriz- but this smoothed down the coins so ing that thereafter "the foot rule shall much that the work of the "sweaters" closed. Mr. Beattie was relieved of fore Mr. Blair found out what they had a good deal of trouble in breaking this peremptory notice the Smyrna really were.-Savannah News.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY

AGAIN UNDER CONSIDERATION BY SENATE COMMITTEE.

The Committeee Favor Amendments Previously Reported - Falling Off in Posts office Receipts-Only Seven Out of Thirty Largest Offices Show Increase for February Over Same Month Last Year-Cuban Policy of the Administration.

committee on f reign relations today considered the arbitration treaty with Great Britain from 10:20 o'clock a. m. until 1:45 p. m., without reaching any conclusion. A further meeting will be ening, came rolling and panting into head Monday. Prior to adjournment Chairman Davis put each senator on his honor not to say anything about the discussion. It is known, however, that the committee favors the amendment previously reported, eliminating from the scope of the treaty all questions pertaining to the domestic or foreign policy of each party and a new one will prohibit the selection of members of the supreme court of the United States as members of the court should

the treaty be agreed to. Postmaster General Gary today gave out a statement showing the gross postal receipts of the thirty largest postoffices for February, 1897, compared with the same month of 1896. There was a net decrease of \$125,019. The first seven offices, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Brooklyn, showed marked decreases, Chicago falling off \$39,638 and Philadelphia \$22,826. Of the thirty offices only seven increased their receipts over February 1896, the increases being slight. They were at San Franleans, Newark, Hartford and Richmond. The total receipts for February, 1897, were \$2,597,066, and for February,

The secretary of the treasury has given out for publication a list of applications for offices under his departl ment.

- It is understood that at the cabinet meeting today the Cuban situation was discussed, and that the discussion ended with the understanding that the policy hitherto pursued of strict neutrality and enforcement of our neutrality laws would be adhered to so long as the conditions remained as at pres-

Hon. Benton F. McMillin, of Tennesation of democratic clubs, of which Hon. Chauncey Black, of Pennsylvania, is president. The other members of the committee will be announced in a few days and it is said only those who were loyal to the Chicago platform will be appointed.

THE TOBACCO TRUST WINS.

The Suit Brought to Annul its Charter

Dismissed by the Court. Trenton, N. J., March 12.-In the suit brought to annul the charter of the American Tobbacco Company and break up what is known as the tobacco trust. Vice Chancellor Reed, this morning filed an opinion dismissing the bill and endpany. In the language of the vice chancellor, the action was brought "to restrain the defendants from transacting their business and conducting it in a manner prejudicial to the complainants and inurious to the people of the state of New Jersey.

The bill was filed by Attorney General

Stockton on the petition of John R. and Frank W. Miller, jobbers in paper cigarettes, with whom the American Tobacco Company refused to deal, according to the allegation of the Millers, because they persisted in also handling the "Admiral" cigarettes, manufactured by a rival corporation. Among other things the bill filed set out that for many years prior to January 21st, 1890, the manufacturers composing the American Tobacco Company transacted business independently of each other. The trust was then formed being composed of William S. Kimbal and James T. Hart, under the firm name of W. S. Kimball & Co., of Rochester; Charles G. Emery, under the firm name of Goodwin & Co., New York; Allen & Ginter, of Virginia; W. Duke & Sons Company, of North Carolina, and the Kinney Tobacco Company, of New York. The capital stock was \$25,000,000, and they have been selling 95 per cent. of all the eigarettes sold in the country. The complainants alleged that soon after they began dealing in "Admiral" cigarettes they communication from American Tobacco Company, which ex-pressed their displeasure. This was followed by a refusal of the American Tobacco Company to sell them more goods. Vice Chancellor Reed holds that the equity court has no jurisdiction; that the proceedings should have been brought in the nature of quo warranto, and that corporations have a right, when legally formed, to deal the same as individuals. The point raised by the complainants and Vice Chancellor Reed's full views may be inferred from the following syllabus, which he has attached to the decision. 1. A court of equity does not possess the

power to restrain a corporation organized under the forms of law from performing acts within its corporate power, merely because some of the steps taken in organizing the company may have been irregular or because the purpose of the incorporators may have been to estab-2. Under these conditions quo warranto is the proper proceeding to challenge the

right of the corporation to exercise its franchise. 3. A corporation, until its charter is annulled by such a proceeding at law, has the same authority as an individual trader or manufacturer to sell or consign its goods, to select its selling agents and to impose conditions as to when they shall and the terms upon which they shall

4. A decree restraining the officers and agents of a corporation from executing corporate acts is the same as a decree enjoining the corporation itself.
R. V. Lindabury of Elizabeth and ternoon. The fire alarm was sounded Joseph Choate, of New York, conducted the case for the American Tobacco Com-

Sweating Gold Coins. The "sweating" of gold coin is rather

an unknown industry at the east, but on the Pacific coast, where gold pieces form the universal currency, it is common enough. It was introduced there by the Chinese, who are adepts in the art of levying infinitesmal tribute on gold coinage. The United States officials in Oakland, Cal., have just unearthed a gang of "coin-sweaters." The officers making the arrest thus describe the process which they saw going on: "They would put the coins in a solution of various acids, including sulphuric and nitric acids, and, after they were allowed to cook for a while, Very few people know the extent to they were taken out and the residue which the "crank" tries to make his in- was boiled down until the metal was left in the bottom. After the men had cooked several batches, they would islatures. Sometimes the wag tries his acid bath is by no means a new method hand, knowing that in the pressure of of "shaving" coin, but it is a slow one, business his joke may bear full fruit. and almost undetectable, except the a notorious victim of the wag. Twice when its short weight is at once remeasure ten inches in length." Both was easily distinguishable. But it was up the business.-Washington Post.

EMPTY HONORS.

Nominees of Democratic Caucus for Offices of the House of Representatives-Mr. Bailey, of Texas, Nominated for Speaker. Washington, March 13.-This ticket was nominated at the caucus of the democratic members of the house this afternoon: Joseph W, Bailey, of Texas, speaker; E. G. Bagby, of the District of Columbia, chaplain; James Kerr, of ennsylvania, clerk; H. H. Mohler, of Illinois, sergeant-at-arms; Washington, March 12.-The senate G. M. Crookshank, of Alabama, door keeper; T. B. Stackhouse, of South Carolina, postmaster: Ike Hill, of Ohio, George Browning, of Virginia, Felton

> of California, special employes. There has been for several weeks an active canvass for the speakership nomination. Three candidates were Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas; Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, and James D.

Knight, of Georgia, and James English,

Rchardson, of Tennessee. Bfore the caucus met today Mr. Richardson withdrew, with the understanding that he should be elected permanent chairman of the democratic caucus. This was supposed to narrow the feeling to Bailey and McMillin, but after these gentlemen had been placed in nomination a third candidate was presented by Mr. Terry, of Arkansas, in the person of Mr. Richard Bland, of Missouri, the silver dollar candidate for presidential honors at the Chicago convention. Mr. Bailey proved to be an easy winner, securing a larger vote than both his rivals combined. The five members of the New York delegation, excepting Mr. Sulzer, supported Mr. Bailey, the remainder of his vote coming principally from the south. The vote was: Bailey 56, McMillin 30 Bland 22.

Mr. Bailey was awaiting the result in the appropriations committee room, where a committee, consisting of Messrs. Sayers of Texas, Cox of Tennessee, and McClellan of New York met him, and after extending their congratulations escorted him to the house chamber, where he was received with applause. The young Texan ascended to the speaker's platform and expressed his gratification at the honor conferred upon him, and advocated harmony in the party.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, was adopted: Resolved, That a committee of five representatives be appointed to confer C with the democratic senators for the purpose of having a joint caucus of senators and members during the Fifty-fifth congress, to the end that harmony and uniformity of party action may prevail in the course to be followed by the democratic senators and representatives.

The caucus then adjourned.

The Chicago Markets.

Chicago, March 13 .- The wheat market came under the influence of crop scares today and without making much progress in the way of announcement, was, nevertheless, very firm. The Illinois state crop report giving 59 per cent. of winter wheat killed was the mainstay of the market and by all odds the leading bull factor. St. Louis furnished numerous damage stories and backed them up with buying orders, but the crowd had not fully recovered from the depression consequent upon the recent break and seemed rather suspicious of statistics in general. Cash

wheat was firm. Corn opened with a firm tone, the surprisingly small receipts (80 cars), having a bullish affect on the minds of traders: There was a fair business transacted during the session, the early tone being sustained throughout. No heavy lots changed hands, but the ag-

gregate was moderately larger. The market for oats was little else than an emulative one, the prevailing tone of corn being communicated by sympathy. Business was on a small scale, the covering of a moderate short line by a commission house being the only trade at all notable. Cash oats

were steady and unchanged. An upturn of 5 to 10c in hog prices at the yards had the legitimate effect of stimulating the tone of provisions. Business, too, was a little better, shorts covering up for the week and packers buying quite freely. May pork closed 10c higher, May lard and ribs each 21/2 to 5c higher.

Mrs. Ruiz Demands Indemnity of Spain Washington, March 12.-Secretary Sherman had a call shortly before 10 o'clock this morning by appointment from Mrs. Ruiz, widow of the man who is alleged to have been murdered in the military prison of Guanabacoa, Cuba, several weeks ago. Mrs. Ruiz was accompanied by her five children and an interpreter, whose presence was needed, as she is unable to speak a word of English. The interview, which lasted about five minutes, was devoted to a pathetic recital of the total destitution of the family and their reliance upon the United States to secure an indemnity from Sptain on account of the death of Ruiz, who, it is claimed, was a naturalized American citizen practicing dentistry for the past fifteen years in Cuba. Secretary Sherman, after hearing the complaint, suggested that it would be necessary to put the petition in writing, when the department would give it prompt consideration.

Mrs. Ruiz and her children subsequently called at the White house at 2:15 o'clock p. m. and had a brief interview with the president.

Suspension of Hiring Out Convicts.

Michigan City, Ind., March 12.-Warden Harley, of the Indiana state prison, yesterday ordered the instant suspension by every convict Lired by a binding contract. The order was unexpected by the contractors, and one the firms will lose the labor of nearly 200 men. This sudden action was due to the discovery that an emergency clause was added to a bill passed by the general assembly abolishing contract labor and the bill thus became a law as soon as Governor Mount signed it. The result is that 200 men are locked in their cells with no means of employment. The new law provides that contract work shall be abolished as fast as existing contracts expire and by the end of the year more than 300 men will be idle. It was intended that convicts should be employed in making goods for other state institutions but no appropriation was made for buying material to put the plant in operation.

Greek Steamer Driven From Canea. Athens, March 13 .- The Greek steamer Smyrna arrived at Canea this morning. Immediately after she had come to anchor her captain received to be presented to congress and the leg- | sell it at some pawnshop." The nitric an order from one of the foreign admirals, presumably Admiral Canevaro. of the Italian navy, who is by reason of seniority in command of the com-Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, was | treated coin is put upon the scales, | bined fleets, directing him to leave at once. The captain of the Smyrna refused to do so, whereupon the admiral one case Mr. Blair introduced a bill to introduced by the Chinese was rubbing who issued the order sent him notice which to obey the order. If at the expiration of that time the stemer still remained in port an armed . would bills were introduced and referred be- profitable, and the secret service agents | be sent to cut her cables. In view of weighed anchor and left Canea.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

COTTON REPORTS

Wilmington, N. C., March 13. Receipts of cotton today-75 bales. Receipts corresponding day last year 198 bales.

This season's receipts to date-231,200 Receipts to same date last year-159,900 bales. The quotations posted at 4 o'clock to-

day at the exchange: Cotton steady. Ordinary Good middling Low middling NAVAL STORES. Spirits turpentine-Nothing doing.

Rosin firm at \$1.45 and \$1.50. Tar firm at \$1.00. Crude turpentine nominal; hard \$1.30 soft \$1.80. Prices same day last year-Spirits

turpentine at 26c and 25%c; rosin \$1.30 and \$1.35; tar 90c; crude turpentine \$1.30 and \$1.70.

Receipts today-15 casks spirits turpentine, 331 barrels rosin, 142 barrels tar, -- barrels crude turpentine. Receipts same day last year-61 casks spirits turpentine, 256 barrels rosin, 177 barrels tar. - barrels crude turpen-

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

FINANCIAL. New York, March 13.-Money on call easy at 11/2@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper at 3@31/2 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers bills at \$4.85\ @\$4.85\ for sixty days, and \$4.87@\$4.87% for demand. Posted rates \$4.86 1/2@\$4.88. Commercial bills at \$4.84@\$4.85. Bar silver 63%. Government bonds higher; state

bonds dull; railroad bonds strong. Silver at the board was neglected. Treasury balances: Coin \$131,130,941; currency \$64,751,386.

STOCKS AND BONDS.	
m Cotton On 12	North Pacific 13
m " Oll pfd,56	do pfd 37
m Sugar Refin116%	Northwestern10
44 -43 105 1/	do pfd15
m Tobacco78%	Pacific Mail 96
" pfd107	Reading 25
T & Sante Fe11%	Rock Island68
alt & Ohio	St Paul77
an Pacific594	do pfd13
hesa & Ohio17%	Bil Certificates 63
hic & Alton166	Tenn Coal & Iron.98
hic, Bur & Quin,77%	_do pfd80
hie Gas Trust 77%	Texas Pacific 94
el Lack &West,155	Union Pacific 63
is & Cat Feed's,-	Wabash 63
rie14%	do prd 15
do pfd33	Western Union. 84
en Electric 31%	Wheel & L Erie. 15
Erie & West,164	do pf'd 51
Erie & West16k	Ala Class A 10
do pfd67 %	Ala Class B 10
ak + Shore 170	Ala Class C 95
ou & Nash49%	Lous's Stamp 4's 97
ou, N. Al & Chie &	N Carolina d's10
fanhattan Con85%	N Carolina 6's 12
fem & Charl 15	Ten N Set 3's 78
fichigan Cent96	Va 6's def'd 5
lissouri Pacific 201/6	Va Tst Re Stamp.5
lobile & Onio 20	Va Fund Debt62
. Chat & St L 671/6	U S Regist'd 4's11
S Cordage	U 8 Coupon 4's11
do prd	U 8 2'8 95
I J Cent 94 x	U S 2's
Y Central 94%	South Ry com 9
Y & N Eng 37	do prd 28
orfk & W prd 26%	8 C new iss 4's 10
U B new 4's reg 12	
C	THE WOLD COMPANIES THE THE

COTTON

*asked, thid, tex-div. feellers,

Liverpool, March 13.-12:30 p. m.-Cotton demand moderate; prices 1-32d higher; American middling 3 31-32d; sales 7,000; American 6,100; speculation and exports 500; receipts 8,000; American 7,500. Futures opened steady; demand moderate.

American middling, low middling clause: March 3 58-64d; March and June, June and July, July and August | 3 57-64d, 3 58-64d; September and Octoadvance.

Spot prices: American middling fair 13-32d; good middling 4 3-32d; low middling 3 25-32d; good ordinary 3 21-32d; ordinary 3 15-32d.

1 p. m.-American middling 3 31-32d: March, March and April 3 58-64d sellers; April and May 3 58-64d values; May and June 3 58-64d, 3 59-64d sellers; June and July, July and August 3 58tember 3 58-64d buyers; September and October 3 50-64d, 3 51-64d buyers; October and November 3 46-64d, 3 47-64d sellers; November and December, December and January 3 45-64d sellers. Futures closed firm.

New York, March 13.-Cotton steady: Middling 74c; net and gross receipts 1,520; forwarded 643; sales 968; spinners 185; stock 243,792. Total today: Net receipts 11,604; ex-

9,089; stock 788,944. Total since September 1st: Net receipts 6,065,383; exports to Great Britain 2,636,091; France 586,352; continent

1,611,421; channel 5,481. Futures closed quiet and steady: sales 27,000 bales: March 6.95; April 6.98; May 7.02; June 7.07; July 7.11; Au- sell, prices advanced slightly on a small gust 7.12; September 6.87; October 6.75; November 6.77; December 6.81; January

PORT RECEIPTS.

Galveston-Quiet at 7 1-16c; net receipts 381; gross receipts 4,101. Norfolk-Firm at 7c; net receipts

Baltimore-Nominal at 74c. Boston-Quiet at 74c; net receipts 271; gross receipts 322. Wilmington-Steady at 7c; net receipts 75. Philadelphia-Firm at 71/2c; net re-

Savannah-Steady at 6 13-16c; net receipts 1.709. New Orleans-Steady at 7c; net receipts 3,762; gross receipts 3,968.

Memphis-Quiet at 6 15-16c; net receipts 220; gross receipts 307. Augusta-Steady at 71/2c; net receipts

Charleston-Steady at 6 15-16c; net receipts 83. Cincinnati-Quiet at 7%c; net receipts

Louisville-Firm - 71/4c. St. Louis-Steady at 7c; net receipts 407; gross receipts 1,420. Houston-Ouiet at 7c; net receipts

GRAINS. PROVISIONS, ETC. Chicago, March 13.-The leading fu-

tures were as follows: Opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat-March 711/26714c, 721/4c, 711/2c, September 68%c, 691/2@69%c, 681/4c, 691/2c. Corn-March 23%c, 23%c, 23%c, 23%c; May 24%c, 24%@24½c, 24¼c, 24%c; July 25½c, 25½@25%c, 25%c, 25½c; September 26% @26%c, 26%c, 26%c, 26%c. Oats-March 161/2c, 161/2c, 161/2c, 161/2c; May 174@174c, 17%c, 17%c, 174@174c; July 131/4c, 181/4c, 181/4c, 181/4@181/4c.

Pork-May \$8.55, \$8.65, \$8.521/2, \$8.60; July \$8.671/2, \$8.75, \$8.671/2, \$8.721/2. Ribs-May \$4.60, \$4.65, \$4.60, \$4.621/2; July \$4.671/2, \$4.70, \$4.65, \$4.65. Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady, unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat 711/20721/2c; No. 2 red 821/20861/2c;

pork \$8.50@\$8.55; lard \$4.15; short ribe. sides \$4.50@\$4.70; shoulders \$4.50@\$4.75; short clear sides \$4.621/4@\$4.75; whiskey

New York, March 13.-Flour steady, unchanged; Southern flour dull, unchanged.

Wheat-Spot market dull, firmer with options; f. o. b. 83%c; ungraded red 68@84c. Options declined %@%c, advanced 161%c, fell %c and closed firm at 40%c over yesterday with speculation fairly active. No. 2 red, March 80%c; May 79%c; June 79c; July 77%c; September 74%c.

Corn-Spots dull, firm; No. 2, 2946 elevator; 29%c affoat; steamer mixed 274c. Options were dull and firm at 4 @4c advance. March 294c; May 30c; July 314c. Oats-Spots dull, firm; options firmer,

dull. May 21%c. Spot-No. 2, 22c; No. white 231/2c; mixed western 21@24c. Lard-Stronger, quiet; western steam \$4.45 asked; city \$4.10; May \$4.55 nominal; refined firm; continent \$4.75; South American \$5; compound 44@4%c. Pork-Stronger, better demand; mess

Eggs-Quiet; state and Pennsylvania 11@114c; western fresh 11c; southern 10% @10% c. Cotton Seed Oil-Barely steady, unchanged.

Rice-Firm, unchanged. Molasses-Quiet, steady, unchanged. Peanuts-Quiet, unchanged,

Coffee-Quiet, steady at 5 to 15 points

down: March \$8.60; April \$8.60; May

\$8.55@\$8.60; July \$8.60@\$8.70; September \$8.65@\$8.70; October and November \$8.70; January \$8.75; Spot Rio dull, weak; No. 7, 9%c. Sugar-Raw, dull, firm; fair refining 2 13-16@2%c; refined unchanged, fairly

NAVAL STORES.

New York-Rosin quiet; strained, common to good \$1.65@\$1.70. Turpentine steady, unchanged. Charleston-Spirits turpentine firm at

27c; sales none. Rosin firm; sales none; strained, common to good \$1.40. Savannah-Spirits turpentine firm at 261/2c; sales 376; receipts 233. Rosin steady; sales 1,000; receipts 1,803. A B C D E \$1.55; F \$1.65; G \$1.70; H \$1.85; I K M \$1.90; N \$1.95; W G \$2.05; W W

Cotton Futures.

(Special to The Messenger.) New York, March 13.-This week in the cotton market has been a very quiet one. The volume of business has been small and confined, to an unusually great extent, to the professional traders around the ring. The uneasy, feeling over the situation in the Levant, which resulted last week has practically disappeared and values show a small net gain since last Saturday. The lighter movement of the week and the talk of overflows in the south affected Liverpool this morning and that market advanced 3-64d. Prices here opened higher, May selling on the call at 7.05. The local bulls made no efforts to press their advantage and as there were few outside orders the market was lower after the opening. May declined to 7.05 and closed at 7.02 to 7.03 with the market quiet and steady. The situation at present is a peculiar one. Speculation is still dormant and those operators who have not entirely withdrawn from the market appear to be devoting their attention wholly to scalping operations. When the market becomes firm they buy for an expected advance; when it fails to materialize immediately they seil their cotton out again. This feature accounts for the fickleness of the market which has been so pronounced of late. Such a condition cannot last long now. It will soon be demonstrated what the value of cotton is and we shall have a sharp movement in one direction or the other. April, April and May 3 57-64d; May and | We do not believe that this direction will be downward. Our correspondents in every section of the south ber 3 50-64d; October and November 3 reiterate and emphasize their former 44-64d, 3 45-64d. Futures quiet at the statements that the amount of cotton eft there is phenomenally small. They also, with practical unanimity, assert that so far preparations for the new crop are far behind hand. There is no doubt that the European war clouds are less threatening, that the mills here and abroad will become ready buyers on the first signs of an advance or that general business shows a steady and gradual improvement. These factors 64d, 3 59-64d buyers; August and Sep- all point, we think, to higher prices for cotton. Trading in the new crop months has become quite active during the past week and they have been the leaders in

such movements as the market has bad RIORDAN & CO. (By Southern Press.) New York, March 13.-The Sun's coton review says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 783 bales for export and 185 for spinning. The cotton market today was extremely dull and ports to Great Britain 5,139; continent the fluctuations in prices were few and confined within narrow limits, near the last quotations being practically unchanged from the opening prices. The total sales for the day were a mere bagatelle, being only 27,000 bales. The sentiment, however, was bullish, and as there was very little disposition to local demand. Liverpool was higher, both for futures and spots and The Chronicle's weather report was bullish, while the daily weather man, indicating further rains in Alabama, also contributed to strengthen the tone.

New York Stock Market. New York, March 13.-Speculation at

the stock exchange today was more active and the market broader than for a long time past. The sales for the two hours amounted to 10,864 shares, and the business was unusually well distributed. A feature of the trading was the increased demand for outside account. The Vanderbilts were again the leaders of speculation and it was stated that a powerful syndicate was at work in these stocks. Omaha common was the most active stock on the list, figuring for 12,400 shares in the total transactions. The price rose to 61%, the highest point ever attained. Big Four, New York Central, Lake Shore and Canada Southern were in sharp demand at a higher range. The talk about an early retirement of the high interest-bearing bonds of the New. York Central strengthened the stock. Among the Grangers St. Paul was notably firm and rose to 781/4. Manhattan felt the influence of covering of short contracts and sold as high as 85%. In the Industrials, Rubber was pressed for sale, the common falling from 18 to 161/2 and the preferred from 68% to 65. The decline was due to rumors from Boston of troubles in the trade. Chicago Gas, 72%c; May 72%@72%c, 73%c, 72%c, 73%@ Leather and American Spirits ruled 73%c; July 70%@71c, 72c, 70%c, 71%c; firm. The last named was bought on firm. The last named was bought on reports of an early adjustment with the outside distilleries. Western Union was less prominent, the demand from the shorts having abated. The weekly bank statement had little influence. The statement reflects the recent heavy withdrawals of goods from bonds and the more active inquiry for time coney. Speculation closed firm in tone. changes show gains of 1/4 to 2 per cent. Nickel Plate, second preferred, leading. Bonds were active and strong. The

sales footed up \$1,273,000. Fenderson remarks that if some people knew how little they knew they would know a blamed sight more than No. 2 corn 23%c; No. 2 oats 161/2c; mess! they do know.—Boston Transcript.